

THE BIG TIE-UP

THE BROTHERHOOD OF ENGINEERS JOIN THE KNIGHTS

TO FIGHT THE VANDERBILT SYSTEM.

The Strike Will Be Extended as Far as Chicago.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED AT ALBANY.

Gov. Hill Refuses to Call Out the Militia Unless Absolutely Necessary.

At Other Points.

New York, Aug. 11.—Just after midnight all the locomotive firemen and members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen on the Hudson River Division of the New York Central joined the striking Knights of Labor who went out Friday night. This defection of firemen will, it is feared, completely block the New York Central between this city and Albany, as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are pledged not to run with any firemen except those belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. It has been definitely decided to strike on the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and the Michigan Southern to-day. It is determined to tie up the main line of the Central all the way from New York to Chicago.

The New York Central officials say this morning that the firemen are still on duty, and that no one of them have deserted their posts.

An air of quietness prevails in and all through the Central freight and passenger depots during the night and this morning. No officials were seen about the depot last night. Additional notices were posted about the depot, announcing the determination of the company to fight the strike and promising protection to all employees who remain at work. Milk cars came in during the night, between 1 and 2 o'clock, but not as many as usual. Only 400 cans of milk were received. Usually 2,300 cans come in. The equal price of milk at the yard is from \$1.49 to \$1.50 per can. This morning it was sold at \$1.75 per can. Nearly all the dealers were supplied, and to-morrow it is expected all will be right and milk selling at the usual price.

At 3 o'clock this morning Inspector Byrnes was informed by the New York Central Company that it was proposed to move the immense accumulation of freight which was stored on the tracks on the west side of the city from the freight depot in St. John's Park to recently built tracks on the North River. More than 3,000 loaded cars have accumulated on the West Side tracks since the strike began at 7 o'clock on Friday night. The company to move the cars by dummy engines to the freight yards at Sixty Fifth street and the Hudson River, where the trains will be taken North over the road by the regular engine. The New York Central was detailed to take charge of the situation at St. John's Park, and an extraordinary force of men was put under his command, who were at once stationed along the tracks to prevent any disturbance at that point in the event of an attempt on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers to commit any acts of violence in the yards of the company at that point. According to the programme, laid out by the company's officials, no effort will probably be made to move any trains on the freight lines until this afternoon. Vice President Webb for the Vanderbilts refused to submit the case to arbitration or to confer with the Knights of Labor. He said this morning that the backbones of the strike, so far as the New York Central is concerned, were broken. He was, however, much concerned about the trouble at Syracuse and Albany. Early this morning he telegraphed Governor Hill as follows:

At 9 o'clock this morning a train of thirty-five freight cars was moved from West Albany to Karner's, a distance of two miles, but no attempt was made to move the cars to Karner's. The company is making the move near the freight bridge, and it is thought that an attempt will be made to move trains. If it is, serious trouble will ensue. A dispatch from New York, dated at 9 o'clock, says that the New York Central is making the move near the freight bridge, and it is thought that an attempt will be made to move trains. If it is, serious trouble will ensue. A dispatch from New York, dated at 9 o'clock, says that the New York Central is making the move near the freight bridge, and it is thought that an attempt will be made to move trains. If it is, serious trouble will ensue.

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At 10 o'clock this afternoon Superintendent Russell said: "The statement that firemen here or at Schenectady have gone out is untrue. Not one fireman has left the road and we are not afraid they will."

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and yardmen returned to work on the West Shore this morning. The engineers and firemen stuck to their posts. The 325 freight train was got out, but Superintendent Williams said that no more freight would be moved until 8 o'clock to-night. Secretary Hayes and Mr. Holland of the Knights' executive board had nothing to say this morning. As well as Mr. Valentine, the local head of the Knights, knew nothing of the various reports relative to the strike of the engineers and firemen.

The trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road were all on time. At 5 o'clock the company dispatched a special for Boston, on board of which were the members of Grand Army Post 140. They expect to reach Boston at 10 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Webb said later that on account of receipt of numerous letters from stockholders in the company, who expressed the utmost satisfaction with the course of the strike, he followed the course of the author of which he refused to disavow. He said that he "must not deviate one hair from the position taken, and I am willing to sustain, gladly, my share of the loss that may fall upon the company."

Mr. Webb added: "That gentleman holds over 1,000 shares of stock in our company. Nothing has been heard by him of the situation. Mr. Dewey, Vice President Webb says that on account of the abandonment to-day of four local trains between here and Poughkeepsie all trains except the through express train are not allowed to stop at any station north of Spuyten Duyvil. Trains on the Harlem Railroad will also be sent out promptly except six locals between here and White Plains, which will be left off the time-table for the present."

The Buffalo express left promptly at 4:30 a. m. At 6 o'clock a passenger train filled with the Harlem Railroad, the Erie, and the Buffalo and Tonawanda, left for Buffalo. The Erie and Tonawanda trains were not allowed to stop at any station north of Spuyten Duyvil. The Buffalo and Tonawanda trains were not allowed to stop at any station north of Spuyten Duyvil. The Erie and Tonawanda trains were not allowed to stop at any station north of Spuyten Duyvil.

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The Situation at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—A peculiar feature of the strike, as noted this morning, is that the engineers, firemen and conductors claim that no matter what their sympathies are they will be forced to work to protect their lives. They say that the few new switchmen engaged are incompetent and ignorant, and that they take their lives in their hands when they run a train. Two or three times they were told to stop, but they refused to do so. They further assert that the trains of fifteen and seventeen cars sent out have but one trainman and in case of danger could not be stopped. The men claim that they are forced to the wall. It is thought that the men will make this their excuse.

Governor Hill was busy this morning sending out telegrams and receiving the replies. He was also in conference with a committee from D. J. Hill and E. J. Hill. Mr. Price said that he came to Albany to see the Governor and to see the situation. He said that he was not a member of the strike, but that he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He said that he was not a member of the strike, but that he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

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quartered at the State Armory are being ordered from Governor Hill. It was expected that three companies of soldiers would move to East Syracuse at midnight or at daybreak. At 3 o'clock this morning one platoon of the Fifth Battery marched to East Syracuse, but did not remain, and not only they, but the Fortieth Separate Company, which had been there since Saturday night, were called back to the armory here by order of Adjutant General Porter, who said that he would hold the State forces till he could personally investigate the situation. The companies now at the armory are the Fifth Battery, Fortieth Separate and the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Separate Companies of Oswego. Fifty-eight Pinkerton detectives, mostly from New York, came last night and are held for orders from Under-Sheriff Austin. A hundred more Pinkerton men are expected about noon from Chicago.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Central strike is still in progress here, though Buffalo does not seem so seriously affected as other points. There is, however, a bad block of freight trains, and the yards and passengers are badly delayed. One or two trains only came in from the East yesterday, but most trains going east and west were dispatched as usual. The travel is not so much affected as it was in the morning. The Buffalo and Tonawanda trains were not allowed to stop at any station north of Spuyten Duyvil.

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PIGS IN CLOVER

HOW THE CLERKS ARE PROTECTED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE.

THEY ARE INSIDE OF THE CIRCLE.

While the Public Is Outside Trying to Break In.

BUT BARRED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Lyman Continues His Testimony. Has No Control Over Removals—What Their Daily Duty Is.

The House committee proceeded with the investigation of civil service methods this morning, with Messrs. Hopkins, Greenhalge, and Stone. Mr. Lyman continued his statement of the manner in which the Postoffice Department is conducted under civil service rules. Mr. Lyman said that the postoffice inspectors were placed under civil service rules by Postmaster-General Dickson. The applicants for postoffice inspectors are examined on penmanship, copying, descriptions of persons and buildings, arithmetic, bookkeeping and accounts, United States geography, postal laws and service. Tests are tried for a man's general intelligence and ability to comprehend situations in which he is placed. No special test is used for his ability as a detective. Inspectors are not only detectives, but have also a great deal to do with the business management of the service. The questions are prepared under the direction of the Chief Examiner. They are based on those prepared by experts. Mr. Hopkins—How many inspectors have been appointed under the civil service?

Mr. Lyman—Very few have been appointed under the civil service rules, but a large number have been appointed by non-competitive examination for promotion. The examination and grading are the same as for a competitive examination for appointment. The names for promotion come from the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Hopkins—We would like to know, Mr. Lyman, what are the daily duties of yourself and colleagues?

Mr. Lyman—The duties of myself and colleagues are to see that the civil service is properly conducted. We are to see that the civil service is properly conducted. We are to see that the civil service is properly conducted.

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THE UNITED STATES WILL BE FIRST

To Recognize Kista as President of Salvador.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Herald this morning publishes the following special from La Libertad, Salvador:

Refugees from Guatemala continue to bring news of the revolutionary state of the capital of that country. It is said that Barrios has gone to Guatemala, his native city, to assume personal command of the Indian troops there, and to entrench himself on his estate "La Libertad," situated about twelve miles from Guatemala.

President Foz of Salvador has positively refused to accept any mediation from any power until he is fully recognized as the chosen provisional president of Salvador. It is understood here that recognition will first be made by the United States before any offer of mediation will be made by the latter or by Mexico in the trouble between Salvador and Guatemala.

PANIC IN THE RAPIDS.

Grand Army Excursionists Crash Through a Steamboat Deck.

MONTECAL, QUE., Aug. 11.—As the steamer Bohemia, carrying nearly 1,000 Grand Army men and their families, en route to Boston, entered the Cedar Rapids, about forty miles from Montreal, Saturday, a great crowd of excursionists thronged on the hurricane deck to get a good view of the novel experience of running through the Rapids. The deck of the steamer was, however, too weak to stand the strain of the great crowd, and a portion of it giving away, about 100 of the excursionists came crashing down on the deck below, and so great was the confusion that the men at the wheel seemed to have lost their heads, for the next instant after the crash all control of the boat was lost, and swinging out of the regular channel it struck a rock and remained hard and fast on it.

A panic immediately ensued on board. A rush was made for the life-preservers, women fainted, clothes were torn, and all on board were more or less cut and bruised. Finally order was restored and a boat sent ashore and word of the accident telegraphed to Montreal. Another boat was sent to the scene, but the terror-stricken excursionists refused to go on her, and demanded they be brought to Montreal, which was done, and the excursionists reached here early yesterday morning.

FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

A Large Socialist Demonstration in the Belgian Capital.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—Forty thousand persons took part in yesterday's Socialist demonstration in behalf of universal suffrage. A large number of people came from the provinces to participate in the parade. There were many women in the line. The troops were confined to their barracks all day. The police patrolled the streets, but everything was orderly. The route was thronged with sympathetic onlookers.

A terrible storm which came up at 1 o'clock, caused the procession to disperse, but when the rain ceased the parades reformed their ranks and marched to St. Gilles Park, where they were addressed by the leaders of the movement. Another shower finally dispersed the crowd. Delegates from the Labor and Progress parties met in the evening and sent the following dispatch to King Leopold:

"We have asked what is the country's standpoint. It is 'universal suffrage.'"

END OF A THEIVING LAWYER.

Forsaken by an Officer, He Shoots Himself Dead in the Street.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—A lawyer from Gettysburg, named Nathan Block, disappeared a week ago, after committing several forgeries on firms in this city, and detectives have since been looking for him. On Saturday he was recognized by an officer at Gettysburg. He was dressed as a tramp. The officer called upon him to surrender. Block ran away. The officer pursued him and fired several shots, one of which struck him in the back. At this juncture Block drew his pistol and the weapon was discharged, and Block fell dead in the street.

It is not known whether he shot himself in pursuence of a threat, or whether he was shot by accident. He was from Buffalo, N. Y., and belonged to a prominent family there.

A STATE SECRETARY LEAKS OUT.

Secretary Foster Going to Tacoma on Behalf of Sea Matters.

TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 11.—What is probably a state secret with the Cabinet and diplomatic officials at Washington and one which appears to have been carefully guarded has come to light here. Yesterday letters were received from Tacoma addressed to "H. C. Crawford, Secretary of War, Tacoma, Wash.," and they have been delivered to the leading hotel here anticipating his arrival. It is thought that the Secretary may be coming out in relation to the hearing on the application to examine into the North-west Pacific Coast defenses.

To Report for Washington.

PASADENA, Aug. 11.—A committee consisting of Mr. St. Clair, Mr. Tingle, Colonel Hill, Mr. Edwards of Berlin, Mr. Mason of Frankfort and Mr. Crawford of St. Petersburg has been appointed by the United States Consular Convention to meet at Frankfort on the 15th inst. to formulate a report on the labor of the convention for the Government at Washington. The convention is to be held at Frankfort on the 15th inst. to formulate a report on the labor of the convention for the Government at Washington. The convention is to be held at Frankfort on the 15th inst. to formulate a report on the labor of the convention for the Government at Washington.

Trusted Piece of His Flesh.

MONTANA, Aug. 11.—A party of wild Arabs met and defeated the Montana army at Fort with considerable loss. One hundred and twenty captives taken by the rebels were put to death. The son of the Governor, who was also captured by the rebels, was compelled to eat a piece of his own flesh.

Strikes of Motormen.

DANFORTH, ORE., Aug. 11.—The motormen of the Electric Street Railroad struck yesterday afternoon because their wages were reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.35 a day and because the superintendent was unresponsive. They left all the cars at the end of the line farthest from the power house.

American Society and Trust Co.

The sale of the defendant bonds of the American Society and Trust Company is progressing rapidly. They are an absolutely safe investment as they bear interest at 5 per cent and are secured by first deeds of trust upon real estate in this city, and the deeds are placed in the hands of the trustee to sell the property if the company defaults in the payment of either principal or interest. The bonds are issued in sums of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 and are for sale at the office of the company, 219 G street northwest.

It Was Well Guarded.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 11.—Four express cars containing silver bullion to the amount of \$10,000,000 passed through here yesterday night en route from Washington to the New Orleans Mint.

THE GAG WILL HARDLY BE APPLIED TO THE SENATE.

HOAR'S PLAN NOT LIKELY TO SUCCEED

The Caucus Never Proposed to Change the Rules.

SAULSBURY DEFEATED IN DELAWARE.

Farmers' Alliance in North Carolina Refuse to Indorse Vance—The Force Bill Not Desired by Negroes.

TO COME AGAIN.

MR. RICHARDSON OF TENNESSEE—MR. RIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Representative James D. Richardson of the Fifth Tennessee District carried the Democratic primaries last Thursday. This insures his re-nomination, which is equivalent to reelection as the district is Democratic by some 8,000 or 9,000.

Mr. Richardson was in the Confederate army. He has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1882, and was Speaker of the Lower House. He is a leading Mason, having served as Grand Master, and also as Inspector-General of the Scottish Rite. His third degree on his first term in Congress. He is only 42 years old and is a native Tennesseean.

Representative John W. Rife of the Fourth Pennsylvania District last Saturday carried the Republican primaries in Perry, one of the three counties composing his district. The convention is to be held to-day, and it is expected that he will be re-elected.

Mr. Rife is 44 years old. He is engaged in the tanning business. He was in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment during the war. He has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1882. He is now serving his second term in Congress. He is only 42 years old and is a native Tennesseean.

FOUR WOMEN OF A FAMILY ELOPE WITH FOUR ITALIAN LABORERS.

The Husband of One of Them Fares the Ringers and Is Fatally Shot. The Murderer Arrested.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Aug. 11.—A sensational elopement took place at Hancock, N. Y., late Friday night. The affair culminated in a murder three hours later. Mrs. Benjamin Halstead and her daughter, Mary Halstead, and her sister, Mrs. Mary Halstead, with another member of the family, were, until Friday evening, respected residents of the town of Hancock.

Mrs. Benjamin Halstead kept a small store, and had for her customers many of the Italian laborers who are employed in the construction of a new railroad. An Italian named Joseph Murray transacted considerable business with Mrs. Halstead. He was a kind of a leader for his countrymen, and transacted nearly all their business. Friday was pay day on the railroad, and Murray received over \$200 in cash.

He suggested to Mrs. Halstead that she elope with him, but the woman would not hear of it. He made the suggestion to Mrs. Loran, who expressed her willingness to accompany the Italian to Buffalo. Mrs. Loran thought it would be a great idea if the other members of her family would go on a tour with her. She said she would get all the men wanted if they would consent to go.

A hasty conference was then held, and all the Halsteads agreed to elope. Friday was pay day on the work, and brought back with him three countrymen. The party picked some baggage hurriedly and took the first train out of the place. Murray and Mrs. Loran were supposed to be at Sterling, where they put up at the house of a friend for the night.

Mrs. Loran's husband returned home from work early Saturday morning. When he heard of his wife's elopement he purchased a revolver and started in pursuit of the runaway couple. He got track of them at Sterling, and going to the house where they were stopping, demanded admission, but was refused. He then broke in the door and started to go through the house to look for his wife. Murray came on behind him, and without any warning shot him three times. The unfortunate man died an hour afterwards. The murderer was arrested and is now in the Honesdale jail. Mrs. Loran has five children. When she eloped she took her youngest child with her. She is now in custody of the police.

There is more talk to-day about the late September as the approximate date of adjustment. The Speaker, having got rid of the Appropriations bill, has made a list of bills on his table, and it is understood that they will be taken up in their order of precedence and disposed of. The first bill is a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the establishment of the National Academy of Sciences.

SAULSBURY'S DEFEAT.

REYNOLDS ALMOST WINS IN THE OTHER SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

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